CLAIMS

1.

- A method for enhancing the production of an infectious retrovirus comprising an envelope polypeptide in a producer cell which method comprises inhibiting the expression or activity in the producer cell of an endogenous receptor which is capable of binding to the envelope polypeptide of said retroviruses.
- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the receptor is selected from Pit1, Pit2 and CD4 and its coreceptors.
- 3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the envelope polypeptide is an amphotropic envelope polypeptide.
- 4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the expression of the receptor is inhibited by expressing in the producer cell a gene product capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage, directly or indirectly, of a nucleotide sequence encoding the receptor, or a transcription product thereof.
- 5. A method according to claim 4, wherein the gene product is selected from a ribozyme, an anti-sense ribonucleic acid and/an external guide sequence.
- 6. A method according to claim 4, wherein the gene product is expressed by a viral vector.
- 7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the viral vector is a retroviral vector.
- 8. A method according to claim 7, wherein the retroviral vector is a lentiviral vector.
- 9. A method according to claim 1 wherein the retrovirus is a lentivirus.
- 10. A method according to claim 1 which further comprises isolating the infectious retrovirus produced by the producer cell.

11. A composition comprising an infectious retrovirus obtained by the method of claim 10.

A composition according to claim 11 for use in the apy.

A method for producing a pharmaceutical composition which method comprises isolating an infectious retrovirus produced by the producer cell according to the method of claim 1 and admixing the isolated infectious retrovirus with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient.

- 14. A nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a ribozyme capable of binding to an effecting the cleavage of an RNA encoding a pit2 receptor.
- 15. A nucleic acid according to claim 14 comprising a nucleotide sequence as shown in Figure 1 or a variant thereof capable of binding to an effecting the cleavage of an RNA encoding a pit2 receptor.
- 16. A producer cell in which the capacity for producing an infectious retrovirus is enhanced by a method according to claim 1.
- 17. A producer cell in which the expression or activity of an endogenous receptor, capable of binding to the envelope polypeptide of a retrovirus, is inhibited.
- 18. A producer cell according to claim 17, which expresses a gene product capable of binding to and effecting the cleavage, directly or indirectly, of a nucleotide sequence encoding the endogenous receptor, or a transcription product thereof.